S-0668.2	

SENATE BILL 5288

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Senators Fraser, Carlson, Prentice and Kohl-Welles

Read first time 01/17/2001. Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce & Financial Institutions.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to interpreters for the deaf; amending RCW
- 2 2.42.010, 2.42.050, 2.42.110, 2.42.120, 2.42.130, 2.42.140, 2.42.150,
- 3 2.42.160, 2.42.170, and 2.42.180; adding a new chapter to Title 18 RCW;
- 4 creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and providing an
- 5 effective date.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this act is to
- 8 establish a system of licensing interpreters for the deaf that will
- 9 enhance the opportunities of persons who are deaf or hearing impaired
- 10 to enjoy the fruits of our society, increase their educational
- 11 opportunities, enhance their public safety and security, and allow them
- 12 to more fully enjoy their constitutional rights.
- 13 PART I LICENSING INTERPRETERS
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 101.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
- 15 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
- 16 requires otherwise.

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- 1 (1) "Board" means the Washington board of interpreters for the 2 deaf.
- 3 (2) "Consumer" means a person who is hearing impaired or who 4 requires special communication techniques in order to communicate.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of licensing.

- 6 (4) "Director" means the director of the department of licensing.
- 7 (5) "Interpreter" means a person who engages in the act or practice 8 of interpreting for gain in the state of Washington, but does not 9 include an intermediary interpreter, as defined under RCW 2.42.110.
- 10 (6) "Interpreting" means the act of translating or transliterating
 11 English concepts to any or all necessary specialized language used by
 12 a consumer or the act of translating a consumer's specialized
 13 vocabulary to English concepts.
- 14 (7) "Specialized vocabulary" means manual signs and gestures 15 operating as visual or tactile ways of communicating thoughts, ideas, 16 and feelings, including but not limited to American sign language, 17 English-based sign language, cued speech, oral interpreting, manually 18 coded English, and contact sign language.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. LICENSE REQUIREMENT. Effective December 1, 2003, a person may not represent himself or herself as an 20 21 interpreter, or engage in the practice of interpreting, for the deaf or 22 hearing impaired, without applying for a license, meeting the required 23 qualifications, and being licensed as an interpreter, except as 24 exempted and provided by this chapter. Effective December 1, 2003, a 25 person or a public or private entity may not knowingly employ a person for interpreting for the deaf or hearing impaired unless the person is 26 licensed by the department as an interpreter to engage in the act of 27 interpreting for the deaf or hearing impaired, except as exempted and 28 29 provided by this chapter.
- Interpreters in judicial or administrative proceedings are governed by chapter 2.42 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. REQUIREMENTS FOR BEING LICENSED AS AN INTERPRETER. In addition to any other requirements that may be established by departmental rule, a person may be licensed as an interpreter for the deaf or hearing impaired only if he or she possesses current certification by the national association of the deaf or the registry of interpreters for the deaf.

- A licensed interpreter must pass a criminal background check through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system under RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.834, 10.97.030, and 10.97.050, but the criminal background check need not include a fingerprint check.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 104.** EXCLUSIONS FROM CHAPTER. This chapter 6 does not apply to:
 - (1) Persons interpreting for religious activities;

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- 8 (2) Persons volunteering to interpret without compensation, but not 9 including persons volunteering to interpret for state agency offices 10 and state agency programs;
- 11 (3) Persons interpreting during emergency situations. For purposes 12 of this section, "emergency situation" means a situation where an adult who receives the interpretation services decides that the delay 13 14 necessary to obtain a licensed interpreter is likely to cause him or 15 her injury or loss and signs a waiver holding all persons harmless. 16 The waiver must clearly state that the adult who receives the interpretation services knows he or she has a right to interpretation 17 18 by a licensed interpreter and willingly waives this right;
- 19 (4) Persons who interpret for family members and do not receive 20 compensation for this interpretation;
 - (5) Persons with current certification from a recognized national association who interpret for two hundred or fewer hours in any year;
- 23 (6) Persons who interpret in public schools, except as provided 24 under section 109 of this act;
 - (7) Persons who are interns or students in training who are:
- 26 (a) Enrolled in a program of study in interpreting at a recognized 27 program of interpreter training or who have graduated from a recognized 28 program of interpreter training within the previous two years;
- 29 (b) Interpreting under the supervision of a licensed interpreter as 30 part of a supervised program of study;
- 31 (c) Otherwise identified as interpreter interns or students in 32 training; or
- 33 (d) Interpreting in nonmental health, nonlegal, and nonlife-34 threatening situations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 105. BOARD OF INTERPRETERS FOR THE DEAF. (1)

 The Washington board of interpreters for the deaf is created,
- 37 consisting of ten members as follows:

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- 1 (a) The president of the Washington state association of the deaf 2 or the president's designee;
- 3 (b) The director of the office of deaf and hard of hearing of the 4 department of social and health services or the director's designee;
- 5 (c) A representative from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, appointed by the superintendent of public 7 instruction;
- 8 (d) A consumer of interpreting services appointed by the secretary 9 of the department of social and health services; and
 - (e) One representative appointed by each of the following groups:
- 11 (i) The Washington state association of the deaf, interpreters 12 chapter;
- 13 (ii) The Washington state registry of interpreters for the deaf;
- 14 (iii) The American sign language teachers association;
- 15 (iv) The Washington school for the deaf;

- 16 (v) The Washington deaf and blind citizens; and
- 17 (vi) Self-help for the hard of hearing.
- (2) If one of these groups fails to appoint a person, the board 18 19 shall select a person from that group to represent the group. Board 20 members shall serve staggered three-year terms of office, except that the director shall determine the staggering of terms by determining 21 three initial members who have a one-year term of office and three 22 initial members who have two-year terms of office, with the remaining 23 24 three initial members having three-year terms of office. If a vacancy 25 arises, a person must be appointed by the appropriate appointing 26 authority to fill the remainder of the unexpired term of office.
- (3) The members of the board shall not receive compensation for 27 their services on the board. Members shall be reimbursed for actual 28 29 and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties by, 30 and the board shall receive administrative services and staff support from, the office of deaf and hard of hearing of the department of 31 social and health services. Members of the board are immune, 32 collectively and individually, from suit in any action, criminal or 33 civil, based upon any official acts performed in the course of their 34 35 duties under this chapter.
- 36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 106.** AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR. The director 37 shall:

- 1 (1) In consultation with the board, adopt rules under chapter 34.05 2 RCW to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including 3 qualifications required for a person to be licensed as an interpreter;
- 4 (2) Determine what education programs are equivalent to a deaf 5 interpretation program from a community or technical college in this 6 state;
- 7 (3) Establish a professional code of ethics for interpreters that 8 is consistent with the code of professional ethics for both the 9 national association of the deaf and the registry of interpreters for 10 the deaf;
- 11 (4) Issue licenses for interpreters, including the authority to 12 issue licenses to persons who hold licenses from other states with 13 substantially equivalent licensing standards as this state, with the 14 normal authority that the director possesses to regulate other licensed 15 professions, including authorities authorized under chapters 18.118 and 16 43.24 RCW;
- 17 (5) Establish forms and procedures necessary to administer this 18 chapter; and
- 19 (6) Provide necessary clerical, administrative, investigative, and 20 other staff as needed to implement this chapter apart from the staffing 21 and administrative support for the board.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 107. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD. The board shall make recommendations to the director and provide the director with ongoing reviews of interpreter services and support systems for interpreters, including a review of:
- 26 (1) Existing public and private education programs and training 27 resources for interpretation that are provided in this state;
 - (2) The current number of licensed interpreters;

- 29 (3) Areas of interpreter shortage based upon geographic areas and 30 types of interpreting, such as mental health, education, and ethnic 31 diversity; and
- 32 (4) The findings of the regional centers for the deaf and hard of 33 hearing, state affiliations of nationally recognized organizations, and 34 any other institution's lists of interpreter problems and complaints.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. REVOKING OR SUSPENDING LICENSES. The director, in consultation with the board, shall establish a system to suspend or revoke licenses issued under this chapter and take other

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disciplinary action in the form of imposing a fine not to exceed five 1 hundred dollars for each offense, if a licensee is found to be guilty 2 3 (1) Obtaining a license by means of fraud, misrepresentation, or 4 concealment; or (2) violating any of the provisions of this chapter, 5 including any rules adopted by the director to implement this chapter. A proceeding to suspend or revoke a license, or take disciplinary 6 7 action, must be initiated on the motion of the director or a deputy 8 appointed by the director. The director or a deputy may preliminarily 9 investigate a licensee on his or her own motion or may investigate a 10 licensee in response to a written complaint requesting suspension or revocation, or the taking of disciplinary action, that is signed and 11 12 verified by a person or persons familiar with the facts. After the preliminary investigation, the director or a deputy may initiate a 13 formal proceeding for the suspension or revocation of a license, or 14 15 taking of disciplinary action, before an administrative law judge of 16 the office of administrative hearings. The license must be suspended 17 or revoked, or the disciplinary action taken, if, by a preponderance of evidence, the administrative law judge determines that the licensee 18 19 does not meet the requirements necessary to be licensed as an 20 interpreter under this chapter or has violated the provisions of this chapter, including any rules adopted by the director to implement this 21 22 chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 109. EDUCATIONAL INTERPRETERS. Educational interpreters employed in, by, or for a public school must have successfully completed a thirty-hour training course offered through the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Commencing in the year 2003, any person newly employed by or for a public school as an educational interpreter must be a licensed interpreter and must have completed the educational training offered by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. If an educational interpreter for a public school has been employed in that capacity for four or more years prior to January 1, 2003, with satisfactory evaluations and without a period of more than six months between employment in the public school, the employee may be retained by the public school as an educational interpreter without meeting these standards. If a public school is unable to find a licensed interpreter, the public school may request a nonrenewable one-year waiver from the office of the superintendent of public instruction and must demonstrate that efforts

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- 1 have been made to seek an appropriately qualified person. The
- 2 department shall annually provide a list of licensed interpreters to
- 3 the superintendent of public instruction and shall make that list
- 4 available upon request. The office of the superintendent of public
- 5 instruction shall send a list of all licensed interpreters who have
- 6 successfully completed the training to each school district every year.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 110.** VIOLATIONS. Violation of or aiding in
- 8 violation of any part of section 102 of this act constitutes a class 1
- 9 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW.

10 PART II - INTERPRETERS IN JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

- 11 **Sec. 201.** RCW 2.42.010 and 1989 c 358 s 12 are each amended to
- 12 read as follows:
- 13 It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state to secure the
- 14 constitutional rights of deaf persons and of other persons who, because
- 15 of impairment of hearing or speech, are unable to readily understand or
- 16 communicate the spoken English language, and who consequently cannot be
- 17 fully protected in legal proceedings unless ((qualified)) licensed
- 18 interpreters are available to assist them.
- 19 It is the intent of the legislature in the passage of this chapter
- 20 to provide for the appointment of ((such)) licensed interpreters.
- 21 **Sec. 202.** RCW 2.42.050 and 1989 c 358 s 14 are each amended to
- 22 read as follows:
- 23 Every ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter, or other person,
- 24 appointed under this chapter in a judicial or administrative proceeding
- 25 shall, before beginning to interpret, take an oath that a true
- 26 interpretation will be made to the person being examined of all the
- 27 proceedings in a manner which the person understands, and that the
- 28 interpreter will repeat the statements of the person being examined to
- 29 the court or other agency conducting the proceedings, to the best of
- 30 the interpreter's skill and judgment.
- 31 **Sec. 203.** RCW 2.42.110 and 1991 c 171 s 1 are each amended to read
- 32 as follows:
- 33 As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings
- 34 indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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(1) (("Impaired person" means a person who, because of a hearing or speech impairment, cannot readily understand or communicate in spoken language; and includes persons who are deaf, deaf and blind, speech impaired, or hard of hearing.

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- (2) "Qualified interpreter" means a visual language interpreter who is certified by the state or is certified by the registry of interpreters for the deaf to hold the comprehensive skills certificate or both certificates of interpretation and transliteration, or an interpreter who can readily translate statements of speech impaired persons into spoken language.
- (3)) "Intermediary 11 interpreter" means a hearing impaired 12 interpreter who holds a ((reverse skills certificate by the state or is 13 certified by the registry of interpreters for the deaf with a reverse skills)) certificate from a nationally recognized organization, who 14 15 meets the requirements of RCW 2.42.130, and who is able to assist in providing an accurate interpretation between spoken and sign language 16 17 or between variants of sign language by acting as an intermediary 18 between a hearing impaired person and a ((qualified)) licensed hearing 19 interpreter.
- ((\(\frac{4+}{4+}\))) (2) "Appointing authority" means the presiding officer or similar official of any court, department, board, commission, agency, licensing authority, or legislative body of the state or of any political subdivision.
- 24 **Sec. 204.** RCW 2.42.120 and 1985 c 389 s 12 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- (1) If a hearing impaired person is a party or witness at any stage 26 of a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding in the state or in a 27 political subdivision, including but not limited to civil and criminal 28 29 court proceedings, grand jury proceedings, proceedings before a magistrate, juvenile proceedings, adoption proceedings, mental health 30 31 commitment proceedings, and any proceeding in which a hearing impaired 32 person may be subject to confinement or criminal sanction, the appointing authority shall appoint and pay for a ((qualified)) licensed 33 34 interpreter to interpret the proceedings.
- 35 (2) If the parent, guardian, or custodian of a juvenile brought 36 before a court is hearing impaired, the appointing authority shall 37 appoint and pay for a ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter to interpret 38 the proceedings.

- 1 (3) If a hearing impaired person participates in a program or activity ordered by a court as part of the sentence or order of disposition, required as part of a diversion agreement or deferred prosecution program, or required as a condition of probation or parole, the appointing authority shall appoint and pay for a ((qualified)) licensed interpreter to interpret exchange of information during the program or activity.
- 8 (4) If a law enforcement agency conducts a criminal investigation 9 involving the interviewing of a hearing impaired person, whether as a 10 victim, witness, or suspect, the appointing authority shall appoint and pay for a ((qualified)) licensed interpreter throughout the 11 12 investigation. Whenever a law enforcement agency conducts a criminal 13 investigation involving the interviewing of a minor child whose parent, guardian, or custodian is hearing impaired, whether as a victim, 14 15 witness, or suspect, the appointing authority shall appoint and pay for a ((qualified)) licensed interpreter throughout the investigation. 16 17 of the law enforcement agency who employee responsibilities other than interpreting may not be appointed as the 18 19 ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter.
 - (5) If a hearing impaired person is arrested for an alleged violation of a criminal law the arresting officer or the officer's supervisor shall, at the earliest possible time, procure and arrange payment for a ((qualified)) licensed interpreter for any notification of rights, warning, interrogation, or taking of a statement. ((No)) An employee of the law enforcement agency who has responsibilities other than interpreting may not be appointed as the ((qualified)) licensed interpreter.

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- (6) Where it is the policy and practice of a court of this state or of a political subdivision to appoint and pay counsel for persons who are indigent, the appointing authority shall appoint and pay for a ((qualified)) licensed interpreter for hearing impaired persons to facilitate communication with counsel in all phases of the preparation and presentation of the case.
- 34 **Sec. 205.** RCW 2.42.130 and 1991 c 171 s 2 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- (1) If a ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter for a hearing impaired person is required, the appointing authority shall request a ((qualified interpreter and/or an intermediary)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter

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through the department of social and health services, office of deaf services, or through any community center for hearing impaired persons which operates an interpreter referral service. The office of deaf services and these community centers shall maintain an up-to-date list or lists of <u>licensed</u> interpreters ((that are certified by the state

and/or by the registry of interpreters for the deaf)).

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- 7 (2) The appointing authority shall make a preliminary 8 determination, on the basis of testimony or stated needs of the hearing 9 impaired person, that the <u>licensed</u> interpreter is able in that 10 particular proceeding, program, or activity to interpret accurately all communication to and from the hearing impaired person. If at any time 11 during the proceeding, program, or activity, in the opinion of the 12 13 hearing impaired person or a qualified observer, the <u>licensed</u> interpreter does not provide accurate, impartial, and effective 14 15 communication with the hearing impaired person the appointing authority 16 shall appoint another ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter. otherwise qualified)) A licensed interpreter who is a relative of any 17 participant in the proceeding may not be appointed. 18
- 19 **Sec. 206.** RCW 2.42.140 and 1985 c 389 s 14 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- If the communication mode or language of the hearing impaired person is not readily interpretable, the interpreter or hearing impaired person shall notify the appointing authority who shall appoint and pay an intermediary interpreter to assist the ((qualified)) licensed interpreter.
- 26 **Sec. 207.** RCW 2.42.150 and 1985 c 389 s 15 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- 28 (1) The right to a ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter may not be 29 waived except when:
- 30 (a) A hearing impaired person requests a waiver through the use of 31 a ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter;
- 32 (b) The counsel, if any, of the hearing impaired person consents; 33 and
- 34 (c) The appointing authority determines that the waiver has been 35 made knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently.
- 36 (2) Waiver of a ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter shall not 37 preclude the hearing impaired person from claiming his or her right to

- 1 a ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter at a later time during the 2 proceeding, program, or activity.
- 3 **Sec. 208.** RCW 2.42.160 and 1991 c 171 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) A ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> and/or intermediary interpreter shall
- 6 not, without the written consent of the parties to the communication,
- 7 be examined as to any communication the interpreter interprets under
- 8 circumstances where the communication is privileged by law.
- 9 (2) A ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> and/or intermediary interpreter shall
- 10 not, without the written consent of the parties to the communication,
- 11 be examined as to any information the interpreter obtains while
- 12 interpreting pertaining to any proceeding then pending.
- 13 **Sec. 209.** RCW 2.42.170 and 1991 c 171 s 4 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 A ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> and/or intermediary interpreter appointed
- 16 under this chapter is entitled to a reasonable fee for services,
- 17 including waiting time and reimbursement for actual necessary travel
- 18 expenses. The fee for services for interpreters for hearing impaired
- 19 persons shall be in accordance with standards established by the
- 20 department of social and health services, office of deaf services.
- 21 **Sec. 210.** RCW 2.42.180 and 1985 c 389 s 18 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 At the request of any party to the proceeding or on the appointing
- 24 authority's initiative, the appointing authority may order that the
- 25 testimony of the hearing impaired person and the interpretation of the
- 26 proceeding by the ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter be visually
- 27 recorded for use in verification of the official transcript of the
- 28 proceeding.

- 29 In any judicial proceeding involving a capital offense, the
- 30 appointing authority shall order that the testimony of the hearing
- 31 impaired person and the interpretation of the proceeding by the
- 32 ((qualified)) <u>licensed</u> interpreter be visually recorded for use in
- 33 verification of the official transcript of the proceeding.

PART III - MISCELLANEOUS

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 301.** This act takes effect December 1, 2001.
- 2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 302.** Sections 101 through 110 of this act
- 3 constitute a new chapter in Title 18 RCW.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 303.** Section captions and part headings used in
- 5 this act are not part of the law.

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